வருகின்ற சீட்டுகளைச் சரியான முறையில் கண்காணித்து வருவதற்கும் தேவையான நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பது குறித்து அரசு தற்போது பரிசீலனை செய்து வருகிறது.

மாண்புமிகு பேரவைத் தலைவர்: கேள்வி நேரம் முடிவுற்றது இப்பொழுது . . .

(கூச்சல், குழப்பம்.)

THIRU N. VEERASAMI: Sir, I and other 184 Members of the Assembly have given notice of removal of the Hon'ble Speaker under Rule 52. According to Article 179 of the Constitution, the removal notice must be taken into consideration before any other business is taken up for discussion.

(2) அரசினர் தீர்மானங்கள்—தொடர்ச்சி.

(ஆ) பேரவைத் துணைத் தலைவர் பேரவையில் தலைமை தாங்குவது குறித்து.

THE HON. THIRU V. R. NEDUNCHEZHIYAN: Sir, I support the contention of the hon'ble Member, Thiru Veerasami. (கூச்சல், குழப்பம்.) We are prepared to face any no-confidence motion against the Ministry, if any, but the notice for the removal of the Hon'ble Speaker is pending. The Speaker, who has lost the confidence of 185 Members cannot preside over this House. Only the Speaker who has got the confidence can preside over the deliberations of the House. It is a fundamental principle of the Constitutional and Parliamentary law that the House is constituted only when there is a proper Speaker. Now, 185 Members of the Assembly have given notice to remove the Speaker. So, the removal notice shall be taken up first. Before that, it is not proper for the House to transact any other business.

Fourteen days' notice has elapsed under Article 179 of the Constitution. In the face of the mandatory provision of Article 179 of the Constitution, it is the Constitutional duty of the Speaker to fix the date for discussing the notice for removal. The Speaker himself announced on 13th November 1972 during the last session that the notice for removal of the Speaker will be taken up for consideration immediately. Now, when he had failed to fix the date and has thus evaded his Constitutional

responsibility, this House has to act according to the Constitution. The Rules of procedure framed under Article 208 are only subject to the provisions of the Constitution. Hence, this House may take up the resolution for the removal of the Speaker immediately.

Under Article 181, the Speaker shall not preside, though he is present, while a resolution for his removal is under consideration.

This House has to consider all the matters required by the message sent by the Governor for consideration under Article 175 (2). This is a mandatory provision. Now the Speaker refuses to comply with the mandatory provisions of Articles 179 and 175. Hence, this House may resolve that the Deputy Speaker shall preside over the House.

I now move—

"That the House resolves that the Deputy Speaker shall preside over the House".

The House agreed to the motion and the Deputy Speaker, accordingly, occupied the Chair.

(கூச்சல், குழப்பம்.)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the above motion of the Leader of the House to the vote of the House.

The motion was put and carried.

(இ) விதி 53-ஐ நிறுத்தி வைத்தல் குறித்து.

THE HON. THIRU V. R. NEDUNCHEZHIYAN: Sir, I move—

"That Rule 53 which requires that the Secretary shall cause the resolution of removal of the Speaker to be circulated to all the Members of the Assembly together with an intimation about the date appointed for its discussion, be suspended under Rule 244."

The motion was put by Mr. Deputy Speaker and carried.